

Gender bias in academic recruitment - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

Gender bias in academic recruitment

It is well known that women are underrepresented in the academic systems of many countries. Gender discrimination is one of the factors that could contribute to this phenomenon. This study considers a recent national academic recruitment campaign in Italy, examining whether women are subject to more or less bias than men. The findings show that no gender-related differences occur among the candidates who benefit from positive bias, while among those candidates affected by negative bias, the incidence of women is lower than that of men. Among the factors that determine success in a competition for an academic position, the number of the applicant's career years in the same university as the committee members assumes greater weight for male candidates than for females. Being of the same gender as the committee president is also a factor that assumes greater weight for male applicants. On the other hand, for female applicants, the presence of a full professor in the same university with the same family name as the candidate assumes greater weight than for male candidates.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management, University of Roma 'Tor Vergata'

Authors: Abramo, G. (Ekstern), D'Angelo, C. A. (Ekstern), Rosati, F. (Intern)

Pages: 119–141

Publication date: 2016

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Scientometrics

Volume: 106

ISSN (Print): 0138-9130

Ratings:

BFI (2017): BFI-level 2

Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2016): SJR 1.154 SNIP 1.319 CiteScore 2.3

Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes

BFI (2015): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.205 SNIP 1.326 CiteScore 2.17

BFI (2014): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.125 SNIP 1.8 CiteScore 2.55

Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes

BFI (2013): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2013): SJR 1.377 SNIP 1.565 CiteScore 2.81

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.345 SNIP 1.641 CiteScore 2.31

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes

BFI (2011): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2011): SJR 1.257 SNIP 1.479 CiteScore 2.21

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes

BFI (2010): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.116 SNIP 1.599

BFI (2009): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.307 SNIP 1.8

BFI (2008): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.631 SNIP 1.543

Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.67 SNIP 1.442

Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.274 SNIP 1.283

Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.935 SNIP 1.758

Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2004): SJR 1.018 SNIP 0.952

Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.665 SNIP 1.279

Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.625 SNIP 0.76

Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.643 SNIP 1.041

Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.352 SNIP 0.956

Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.665 SNIP 0.998

Original language: English

Research evaluation, Bibliometrics, FSS, Italy

Electronic versions:

Abramo_G._D'Angelo_C.A._Rosati_F._2016_.Gender_bias_in_academic_recruitment._Scientometrics_106_1_119_141..pdf

DOIs:

10.1007/s11192-015-1783-3

Source: PublicationPreSubmission

Source-ID: 119755545

Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2016